

HALZL, Jozsef

The 1962 American conference on power engineering. Energia es atom  
15 no.12:526 D '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000617800014-6

HALZL, Jozsef

Nuclear engineering news. Energia es atom 15 no.3:384 Ag  
'62.

HALZL, Jozsef; NASZALYI, Laszlo

Economical problems of oil transportation. Energia es atom 15  
no.8:360-361 Ag '62.

1. "Energia es Atomtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for  
Naszalyi).

H/008/62/000/006/003/003  
D286/D308

AUTHOR: Halzl, József, Mechanical Engineer

TITLE: The principles of selecting cooling elements in reactors and their most important characteristics

PERIODICAL: Energia és atomtechnika, no. 6, 1962, 267. - 272

TEXT: In selecting the cooling medium, the following requirements must be considered: In the case of metals, low melting point and high temperature of vaporization; no corrosive effect; low price; low Prandtl number; little effect on fission; high nuclear and thermal stability; small induced radioactivity; for thermal reactors, small neutron absorption and high retardation efficiency; for fast reactors, small inelastic dispersion cross section. The possible liquid gaseous and liquid metal cooling mediums are listed and their most important data and properties are given. The majority of information is obtained from 46 English-language publications. There are 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: HÖTERN

Card 1/1

HALZL, Jozsef

Development of the construction of thermal power plants in France. Energia es atom 15 no.4:170 Ap '62.

1. HOTERV.

HALZL, Jozsef

The 640 MW pump hydroaccumulation plant in Luxembourg. Energia es  
atom 15 no.1;3 of cover Ja '62.

(Luxembourg--Water power electric plants)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000617800014-6

HALZL, Jozsef

High-pressure heat power plant in paper factory. Ipari  
energia 3 no.8:185-186 Ag '62.

HALZL, Jozsef, okl. gepeszmernok

Development in the production and use of some reactor technical metals. Energia es atom 1/ no. 12; 566-569 D '61.

1. HOTERV.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000617800014-6

KOVACS, L. Odon.; HALZL, Jozsef

Brief news. Energia es atom 14 no. 7:323-324 Jl '61.

Halzl, Jozsef

Reactor construction in Western Europe. Energia es atom  
14 no.6:287 Je '61.

1. HOTERV.

OCSAI, Mihaly; BACSKO, Mihaly; HALZL, Jozsef; TORMA, Miklos;  
HEJJ, Attila

Operational correlation between power developments on  
regular and fission bases. Energia es atom 14 no.4/5:224-234  
My '61.

1. Eromuveket Tervozo Iroda (for Ocsai, Bacska, Hejj).
2. HOTERV (for Halzl and Torma).

OCSAI, Mihaly; HALIZL, Jozsef; TORMA, Miklos; BARLAY, Karoly

Establishment of nuclear reactors on commercial scales;  
economic and social factors. Energia es atom 14 10.4/5:214  
My '61.

1. Eromuveket Tervezo Iroda (for Ocsai and Barlay).
2. HOTERV (for Halzl and Torma).

HEJJ, Attila; HALZL, Jozsef; TORMA, Miklos; NEMETH, Laszlo;  
OCSAI, Mihaly

Establishment of nuclear reactors on industrial scales;  
fields of application. Energia es atom 14 no.4/5:209-214  
My '61.

1. Eromuveket Tervezo Iroda (for Hejj, Nemeth, and Ocsai).
2. HOTERV (for Halzl and Torma).

HALZL, Jozsef; MUNKACSY, Gyula

Other sources of power; their investigation and actual utilization. Energia es atom 14"no.4/5:195-202 My '61.

1. MOTERV.

HALZL, Jozsef; TORMA, Miklos; NASZALYI, Laszlo

Efficiency of the production and use of customary  
fuels; various applications. Energia es atom 14 no.4/5:178-190  
My '61.

1. HOTERV (for Halzl and Torma). 2. Notechnikai Kutato  
Intezet, es "Energia es Atomtechnika" szerkeszto bizottsagi  
tagja (for Naszalyi).

HALZL, Jozsef; TORMA, Miklos; BARLAY, Karoly

Power development by customary fuels and the efficiency of  
its use. Energia es atom 14 no.4/5:155-174 My '61.

1. HOTERV (for Halzl and Torma). 2. Eromuveket Tervezo  
Iroda (for Barlay).

HALZL, Jozsef

International oil pipelines in Western Europe. Energia es atom  
14 no.3:141 Mr '61.

HALZL, Jozsef; TORMA, Miklos

Achievements of constructing large steam power plants up to now, and the possibilities of their further development.  
Energia es atom 14 no.2:49-58 F '61.

1. MOTERV.

HALZL, Jozsef

Connection of heat and electric power supply with the power economy of refrigeration in the chemical industry. Ipari energia 2 no.12:283 D '61.

1. HOTERV.

HALZI, Jozsef

Conference on the possibilities of using gas turbines in  
Hungary. Ipari energia 2 no.6:140 Je '61.

HALZL, Jozsef; TORMA, Miklos

"Investigation of India's future power demand" by A.Lahiri,  
M.S.Iyengar, A.K.Moitra, and A.K.Gupta. Reviewed by Jozsef Halzl  
and Miklos Torma. Energia es atom 13 no.4/5:187-188 Ap-May '60.

1. HOTERV.

HALZL, Jozsef; TORMA, Miklos

Questions of utilizing geothermal energy. Energia es atom 13  
no.4/5:176-177 Ap-My '60.

1. HOTERV.

HALZL, Jozsef; TORMA, Miklos

"Electric power production by large gas turbine units in Sweden" by L.Lingstrand and J.Schnittger. Reviewed by Jozsef Halzl and Miklos Torma. Energia es atom 13 no.4/5:167-169 Ap-My '60.

1. HOTEKV.

HALZL, Jozsef; TORMA, Miklos

"Outlook of atomic energy development in West Germany" by  
K.Wirtz. Reviewed by Jozsef Halzl and Miklos Torma. Energia  
es atom 13 no.4/5:163 Ap-May '60.

1. HOMERV.

HALZL, Jozsef; TORMA, Miklos

"Efforts for improving the efficiency of using fuels in England"  
by W.Macfarlane. Energia es atom 13 no.4/5:159-160 Ap-May '60.

1. HOTERW.

HALZL, Jozsef; TORMA, Miklos

"Use of coals with low calorific value in Yugoslavia's thermal power plants" by J.Mihajlov and T.Gregoric. Reviewed by Jozsef Halzl and Miklos Torma. Energia es atom 13 no.4/5:157-158 Ap-May '60.

1. HOTERV.

HALZL, Jozsef; TORMA, Miklos

Economic tendency in producing, transporting, and utilizing fuel  
and energy in case of big profit. Energia es atom 13 no.4/5:155-  
156 Ap-My '60.

1. HOTERV.

HALZL, Jozsef; TORMA, Miklos

"Technical and economical questions relating to the application  
of steam power plants of supercritical pressure" by P.Profos.  
Reviewed by Jozsef Halzl and Miklos Torma. Energia es atom. 13  
no.4/5:151-154 Ap-My '60.

1. HOTERV.

HALZL, Jozsef; TORMA, Miklos

"Economical questions of electric power production and heat supply by using fossil fuels in the Soviet Union" by B.Sokolov-Andronov, L.Mittelman and Y.Bunkin. Reviewed by Jozsef Halzl and Miklos Torma. Energia es atom 13 no.4/5:148-151 Ap-My '60.

1. HOTERW.

HALZL, Jozsef; TORMA, Miklos

"Economic questions of heat power plants to be built in the United Kingdom" by J.Moore. Reviewed by Jozsef Halzl and Miklos Torma. Energia es atom. 13 no.4/5:146-148 Ap-May '60.

1. HOTERV.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000617800014-6

HALZL, Jozsef

Reactor with fluidized combustive material bed. Energia es atom 13  
nu.1/2:86-87 Ja-F '60.

Practicability and Economy of Small Atomic  
Thermal Power Plants

H/008/60/000/009/001/002  
B009/B057

of a back-pressure atomic power plant may be calculated as against an equivalent condensation atomic power plant. This conversion is necessary, for prime cost of an atomic thermal power plant is not known. The following alternatives are considered: coal-fired back-pressure power plant, back-pressure atomic thermal power plant, and reactor-fed heating installation without power generation. The latter suggestion may be profitable in spite of the absence of power generation, for the prime cost of a reactor-fed heating installation decreases with temperature. Formulas for the calculation of the following alternatives are set up: coal-fired back-pressure power plant against back-pressure atomic thermal power plant and back-pressure atomic thermal power plant versus a pure reactor heating unit (without power generation). In Hungary, industrial heat demands are considerably higher than the calorific value of fuels used for electric power generation. Small consumers and such as have an irregular heat demand excepted, it may be assumed that within a reasonable period of time 40% of the total industrial boiler capacity of Hungary may be heated by reactors (To be continued). There are 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: HÖTERV (Institute for the Design of Thermal Power Plants  
and Heating Installations)

Card 2/2

H/008/60/000/009/001/002  
B009/B057

AUTHORS: Halzl, József, Rétvári, László, Torma, Miklós

TITLE: Practicability and Economy of Small Atomic Thermal Power  
Plants

PERIODICAL: Energia és Atomtechnika, 1960, No. 9, pp. 381-387

TEXT: There are but few countries possessing such lavish resources of classical energy as could in the long run meet their ever-growing power demand. Hungary is using up its energy resources at the rate of about one per cent a year. It has been estimated for several countries, including Hungary, that by 1970 nuclear power could compete with classical energy resources. This paper deals with the method of calculating the economy of atomic thermal power plants without entering into numerical computations. The time period is calculated during which the building costs of an atomic power plant are covered by savings made as against coal power plants and, especially, low-pressure boiler installations. Savings made by an atomic thermal power plant are calculated next. At the limit of profitability, these savings are reduced to zero. On this basis, costs

Card 1/2

HALZBAUER, Zdenek, MUDr; GLEICH, Jaroslav, MUDr

Contribution to epidemiology of epidemic diarrheas in newborn and  
young infants. Pediat. listy, Praha 9 no.5:289-292 Sept-Oct 54.

1. Ustav epidemiologie and mikrobiologie. Reditel: Doc. Dr. Karel  
Raska (for Halzbauder) 2. I Porodnicka a ginekologicka klinika KU  
Prednosta: Prof. Dr. Karel Klaus (for Gleich)  
(DIARRHEA, in infant and child  
epidemic, in Czech., statist.)

MIECZNIKOWSKI, Andrzej; MINOL, Eugeniusz; HALYS, Jozef

Prednisone therapy of adnexitis. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.1:13-15  
2 Ja '61.

1. Z II Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych A.M. w Krakowie;  
kierownik: prof. dr M.Seidler.  
(ADNEXITIS ther)  
(PREDNISONE ther)

HALYS, JOZEF

NOWAK, Gustaw; HALYS, Jozef

Lumber anesthesia with nupercaine during obstetric and gynecological operations. Gin. polska 28 no.4:437-446 July-Aug 57.

1. Z II Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych A. M. w Krakowie.  
Kierownik: prof. dr M. Seidler. Adres: Gustaw Nowak, Karkow, Pstrowskiego  
7 m. 11.

(ANESTHETICS, LOCAL

nupercaine in lumbar anesth. in obst. & gyn. surg. (Pol))  
(ANESTHESIA, SPINAL

lumbar, with nupercaine in obst. & gyn. surg. (Pol))  
(GENITALIA, FEMALE, surg.

anesth., lumbar with nupercaine (Pol))

(CESAREAN SECTION, anesth. & analgesia

nupercaine in lumbar anesth. (Pol))

KRAKOWKA, Paweł; GRYMINSKI, Janusz; KONONOWICZ, Irena; HALWEG, Halina

Spontaneous necrosis of pulmonary aspergilloma. Gruzlica 33  
no.5:431-440 My '65.

I. z Kliniki Chorób Płuc i z Pracowni Mykologicznej (Kierownik:  
doc. dr. P. Krakowka) i z Zakładu Radiologii (Kierownik: prof.  
dr. E. Ossowska) Instytutu Gruziicy.

KRAKOWKA, Paweł; ROWIŃSKA, Ewa; HALMEG, Halina; KICIEŁ, Bożena;  
TRĄCZYK, Kazimierz; CHRUSCIAK, Elzbieta

Pulmonary actinomycosis with special reference to diagnostic  
and therapeutic difficulties. Gruzlica 33 no. 1:313-322 Ap '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chorób Płuc i Pracowni Mykologicznej Instytutu  
Gruzlicy (Kierownik: doc. dr. P. Krakowka).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000617800014-6

CHODKOWSKA, Stefania; KRAKOWKA, Paweł; HALWEG, Halina

Morphology of pulmonary mycoses with a special emphasis on  
aspergillosis. Gruzlica 33 no.1:1-12 Ja '65.

KRAKOWKA, Paweł; ZUKOWSKA-OLSZKO, Halina; HALWEG, Halina; TRACZYK, Kazimierz

Pulmonary nocardiosis. Gruzlica 32 no.12±1105-lili D 16/

1. Z Kliniki Chorób Płuc i z Pracowni Mykologicznej Instytutu Grużlicy (kierownik: doc. dr. med. P. Krakowka) i z Kliniki Fizjatrycznej Akademii Medycznej w Białymostku (kierownik: doc. dr. med. W. Pregowski).

KRAKOWKA, Paweł; CHODKOWSKA, Stefania; HALWEG, Halina; PAWLICKA, Lilia

Prognosis and therapy of cases of pulmonary aspergilloma in the  
light of our experience. Gruzlica 31 no.11:1113-1121 N '63.

1. Z Instytutu Gruzlicy.

卷之三

KERST, Franciszka, MAŁECKA, Halina, and GĘTRZAK, Bronisława, First Institute of Microbiology and Immunology (I Wydział Biologii i Mikrobiologii) of the Medical Refresher Division (Studium Biotechników Lekarzy), AM (Akademia Medyczna, Szkoła Akademicka) in Warsaw (litteratur: Prof. Dr. M. POLSKA) and the Mycological Laboratory (Pracownia mikrobiologiczna) of the Tubercolosis Institute (Instytut Skropliny) in Warsaw (Dyrektor: Docent, Dr. J. KOWALSKA).

*Herpestes*, *Geog. and Typhoid* *Medicinal.*, Vol. 37, No. 9, Jan., 1892.

**ABSTRACT** [Githins' Right & summary modified] Data are given of a therapeutic treatment of vaginal candidiasis with miconazole (estolate) and triketoconazole, and the results are reported. Oral antibiotics effective in clearing clinical symptoms and periodic checks are recommended for recurrence or prolonged sores. Five Western references.

BASSALIK, K.; JANOTA-BASSALIK, L.; OLCZYK, C.; HALMEG, H.

Methods for microbiological studies on active substances in peat extracts. Acta microb.polon. 9 no.4:303-313 '60.

1. Institut de Physiologie Vegetale a l'Universite de Varsovie.  
(PEAT microbiol)

KRAKOWKA, Paweł; GRYMINSKI, Janusz; HALWEG, Halina

A case of aspergilloma of the lungs in a female patient with tuberculosis. Gruzlica 27 no.10: 1061-1068 O '59.

I. Z Oddziału XI i z Pracowni Mikologicznej Instytutu Gruźlicy. Kierownik: doc.dr. P. Krakowka. Dyrektor: prof.dr. W. Jaroszewicz.  
(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY compl.)  
(ASPERGILLOSIS compl.)  
(LUNG DISEASES)

CHODKOWSKA, Stefanja; KRAKOWKA, Paweł; KOZAKOW, Helena; PAWLICKA,  
Lilia; HALWEG, Halina; NOWICKI, Jan

A case of pulmonary aspergilloma with a sarcoid reaction of  
lymph nodes. Gruzlica 31 no.1:67-73 '63.

1. Z Instytutu Gruzlicy Oddzial I i Pracownia Mikologiczna  
Kierownik: doc. dr med. P. Krakowka Zaklad Patologii Kierownik:  
prof. dr med. S. Chodkowska Zaklad Radiologii Kierownik: prof.  
dr med. K. Ossowska Oddzial Chirurgiczny Kierownik: prof. dr  
med. L. Manteuffel Dyrektor: prof. dr med. W. Jaroszewicz.

(LUNG DISEASES, PARASITIC) (ASPERGILLOSIS)

(PNEUMONECTOMY) (THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY)

(DIAGNOSIS, DIFFERENTIAL) (TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY)

(LYMPH NODES) (SARCOIDOSIS)

HALWEG, H.; KRAKOWKA, P.

Inhibition of germination of seeds by means of salicylhydroxamic acid (T2) and 5-bromosalicylhydroxamic acid (T40). Bul Ac Pol chim 7 no.3:143-146 '59. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Mycological Laboratory, Institute of Tuberculosis, Warsaw.  
Presented by T.Urbanski.  
(Salicylhydroxamic acid) (Bromosalicylhydroxamic acid)  
(T-2) (T-40) (Germination) (Tuberculosis)

Stalowa Wola, Poland 8-18  
Czerniakow, Poland  
All, 1959, No. 21 1959, No. 7, 1959  
Author: Rokstein, Z., Halweg, H., Krakowka, P., and F.  
Lipkin  
Title: On the Fungistatic Activity of 3,4-dihydrophenoxycarboxylic Acid on Pathogenic Mold in vitro  
Source: PZB. Med Doswied i Mikrobiol, 10, No 4, 489-492 (1958)  
Language: See AZMELA, 1959, 6, 20/09.

DAI: 1/1 Urbanak, T.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H  
and Their Applications. Pesticides.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 20704

all the above-described fungi, as well as  
C. albicans K., C. tropicalis, C. krusei,  
Cryptococcus neoformans, Geotrichum I, G.  
malatensis 53, Histoplasma capsulatum.  
Sporotrichum shenskii, Nocardia asteroides,  
N. madurae and Aspergillus fumigatus; in  
a concentration of 1 mg/ml, it suppresses  
the growth of the bacteria Mycobacterium  
607, M. phlei, Bacillus Bodenheimer, B.  
circulaus, B. subtilis 219, B. subtilis  
6633, B. subtilis 220, Escherichia coli,  
Serratia marscens 182, Staphylococcus aurens  
209-P, S. oxford II., Sarcina lutea. -- A.  
Grapov

Card : 3/3

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products  
and Their Applications. Pesticides.

H

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1954, 20704

mans 30, Trichophyton gypseum 768, T. rubrum 3346, T. violaceum 3905, T. schoenleinii III 1 F and Penicillium 45 showed that 2,4- and 2,5-dichlorphenoxy- and 2-methyl-4-chlorphenoxyacethydroxamic acids inhibit the growth of all tested species except C. albicans; alfa and beta-naphtoxyacethydroxamic acids suppressed the growth of fungi of the Trichophyton family; 5-nitro-2,4-dichlorphenoxyacet-hydroxamic acid is active against the latter three species; 2,4,6-trichlorphenoxyacethydroxamic acid is non-active. 3,4-dichlorphenoxyacethydroxamic acid (I) in concentrations of 0.005-0.25 ml/g suppresses the growth of

Card : 2/3

H -93

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products                    H  
and Their Applications. Pesticides.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 20704

Author : Eckstein, Z., Halweg, H., Krukowka, P.,  
Urbanski, T.

Inst : AS Poland.

Title : The Fungistatic Activity of 3,4-Dichloro-  
phenoxyacethydroxamic Acid on Pathogenic  
Fungi in Vitro.

Orig Pub : Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. chim.  
geol. et geogr., 1958, 6, No 4, 235-238,  
XVIII

Abstract : Tests of the fungicidal activity of hydroxa-  
mic acids by the method of "cylinders" with  
Candida albicans 102, Cryptococcus neofer-

Card : 1/3

HALWEG, H.

J. Alkiewicz, Z. Eckstein, H. HALWEG, P. Krakowka, T. Urbanski: "Fungistatic Activity of Some Hydroxamic Acids," Nature, Vol. 180, No. 4596, (London) 30 November 1957, pp. 1204-1205. Published from the Department of Dermatology, Municipal Hospital No. 1, Poznan; Department of Chemistry, Institute of Technology, Warsaw; and, Laboratory of Mycology, Institute of Tuberculosis, Warsaw.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.11/3 Dermatology, etc. Mar 57

695. HALWEG H. and KRAKÓWKA P. Pracowni Mykol. Inst. Gruźlicy, Pracownia.  
"Działanie fungistatyczne niektórych aromatycznych kwasów hydroksamowych,  
Fungistatic action of certain aromatic hydroxamic acids  
GRUŹLICA 1956, 24/4 (233-238) Tables 2 Illus. 2  
Salicylhydroxamic acid ( $T_2$ ), sodium salt of salicylhydroxamic acid, benzohydrox-  
amic acid and 2-hydroxy-3-naphthohydroxamic acid ( $T_{106}$ ) in concentrations of 0.25  
to 1.0 mg. per ml. of the medium inhibit completely the growth of the following  
pathogenic fungi: Trichophyton schoenieini, Trichophyton rubrum, Trichophyton  
gypseum, Trichophyton violaceum.  
(XIII, 20)

Halweg, H.

MD

✓ Action of salicylhydroxamic acid and its derivatives on pathogenic fungi in vitro. H. Halweg and P. Krukowski (Inst. Tuberc., Warsaw). *Bull. Acad. polon. sci., Classe III*, 3, 437-40 (1955); cf. *C.A.* 47, 7092b; 48, 13658b.—The action of salicylhydroxamic acid (I), Na salt of salicylhydroxamic acid (II), and 8-bromosalicylhydroxamic acid (III) on the following pathogenic fungi was analyzed: *Trichophyton gypseum* (IV), *Epidemophyton rubrum* (V), *Achorion schoenleinii* (VI), and *Candida albicans* (VII). The optimum concn. was detd. by the diln. method with a fluidal nutrient medium adapted for fungi cultivation (Sabouraud agar pH = 5 with glucose). The highest concn. used of I and II equaled 1 mg./ml. culture medium. III was not readily H<sub>2</sub>O sol., so an equiv. of NaOH was added. A soln. of I had a pH of 6-6.5 in the medium, II a pH of 7-7.5, and III with NaOH had a pH of 7-8. I and II in concns. of 0.25-1 mg./ml. medium totally checked the growth of IV, V, and VI. III in the concn. used showed only a mild inhibition of the fungus growth.

Francis Taylor, Jr.

HALVUJOVA, L., Dr; HOLUB, J., Dr; VINSOVA, N., Dr

Renal hypoplasia in newborn. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.31-32;847-  
851 6 Aug 54.

1. IV detska klinika prof. Dr F. Blazka.  
(KIDNEYS, abnormalities,  
hypoplasia)  
(ABNORMALITIES,  
hypoplasia of kidneys)

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HALVSA, M., dr.

"Reproduction photography, apparatus, equipment and technology"  
by Jaroslav Salda. Reviewed by M.Hlavsa. Jemna mech opt 7 no.1:  
36 Ja '62.

GATI, Istvan; KISS, Dezso; DOMANY, Gyorgy; HUSVET, Ferenc; HALVAX, Laszlo

Importance of extensive liquid intake in prevention of  
thromboembolism according to coagulation tests. Magy. noorv.  
lap. 18 no.3:167-170 May 55.

1. A Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati  
Klinikajának közleménye (Igazgató: Lajos, Laszlo dr. egyetemi  
tanár).

(THROMBOEMBOLISM, prevention and control,  
liquid intake, coagulation test control.)

LAJOS, L.; PALI, K.; SZONTAGH, F.; GATI, I.; HUSVET, F.; CSABA, I.; HALVAX, L.

Improvement of results of abdominal operations with the utilization  
of recent pathophysiological knowledges. Orv. hetil. 94 no.13:348~  
351 29 Mar 1953. (CIML 24:4)

1. Doctors. 2. Obstetric and Gynecological Clinic (Director -- Prof.  
Dr. Laszlo Lajos), Pecs Medical University.

HUNGARY

KERKOVITS, Gyula, Dr, HALVAK, Eva, Dr, ECSEY, Katalin, Dr; Capital City Bajcsy-Zsilinszky Hospital (Fovarosi Bajcsi-Zsilinszky Korhaz), Budapest.

"Data on the Genesis of the Wolf-Parkinson-White (WPW) Syndrome."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 31, 4 Au; 1963, pages 1449-1452.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] In five cases of W.P.W. syndrome, the symptoms disappeared temporarily after the i.v. administration of 0.2-0.5 g procaine amide. This finding indicates that the heterotropic stimulating center of the ventricle may play a role in the development of the syndrome. In the cases discussed it is probable that the W.P.W. syndrome is not caused by some organic defect. In addition to the theoretical interest, the procaine amide test has a diagnostic value as well. 27 Western, 10 Hungarian references.

HALVA, Eduard, Inz.

Rye for feeding animals, a new element in winter cover crop. *Vestnik  
CSAZV* 8 no.4:195-200 '61. (EEAI 10:6)

1. Vyzkumna stanice vytrvalych picanin Ceskoslovenske akademie  
zemedelskych ved, Troubsko.  
(Czechoslovakia--Rye)

L 21390-66  
ACC NRR AP6011078

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0017/65/054/010/0478/0479

AUTHOR: Hodinka, Miloslav (Doctor; Engineer; Candidate of sciences); Haluzik, Evzen  
(Engineer)

25

ORG: none

B

TITLE: Measurement of asymmetry in electric power distribution systems

SOURCE: Elektrotechnicky obzor, v. 54, no. 10, 1965, 478-479

TOPIC TAGS: electric power transmission, electric current, electric network

ABSTRACT: The average values of current and voltage asymmetry, measured at 14 points of the Czechoslovak power system over a period of three years, are tabulated. Certain important mutual relations are derived from the measured values, and it is proved that attention must be paid to the present state of asymmetry, in particular in networks of 22 kV and less. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 5 formulas, and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 10, 09 / SUBM DATE: 18May64 / ORIG REF: 004

UDC: 621.317: 621.316.11

Card 1/1 *lfc*

2

HALUZICKY, M.; NEMEC, M.; KOVAR, S.

Transposition of the greater trochanter in the treatment of coxa vara in infants. Bratislavské lekársky listy 45 no. 2476-80 31. 3. 1965

1. Ortopedická klinika Ústavu ľudovej fyzikálnej výstavby v Košiciach  
(veduci doc. MUDr. M. Haluzicky, CSc.)

HALUZICKY, M.; KOVAR, Z.; FEMIC, E.

Bone marrow transplantation in bone tumors and similar diseases.  
Acta chir. orthop. Cech. 32 no.1:69-73 F'65.

1. Ortopedicka klinika Lekarskej fakulty University P.J. Safarika  
v Kosiciach (prednosta: doc. dr. M. Haluzicky, CSc.).

M. LOZICKY, M., KOVÁČ, T., SEMY, M.

Studia na 3. ročníku fakultního oddělení pro všeobecnou  
lékařskou praxi v Praze. Členové skupiny CIA v Československu.

1. Ortopedická klinika Lekarské fakulty v Brně (prof. Dr.  
JUDr. Dr. M. HANZÍKOV, CSc.)

VERNER, M.; HALUZICKY, M.

Role of mental factors in supplementary cure following meniscectomy.  
Bratisl. lek. listy 42 no.8:476-481 '62.

1. Z Ortopedickej kliniky Lek. fak. Univ. Komenskeho v Bratislave,  
prednosta clen koresp. SAV J. Cervenansky.

(KNEE surg) (POSTOPERATIVE CARE)

HALUZICKY, M.; NEMEC, M.; CMELIK, M.; SCHONHERZOVA, K.

Evaluation of conservative therapy of scolioses. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 29 no.4:328-332 Ag '62.

1. Orthopedicka klinika fakultnej nemocnice v Kosiciach, prodn. doc.  
M. Haluzicky.

(SCOLIOSIS)

HALUZINCKY, M.

2/2

PROBLEMS OF THE PRACTICAL POLITICAL SCIENCE

2. On the Function of the State in the Protection of Private Property, 1919.

3. The State and the Protection of Private Property, 1920.

4. On the Importance of the Psychological Component in Protection of Private Property, 1920.

5. Main Results of the General Treatment of Private Property, 1920.

6. The Administration of Justice, Report 2, Edin., 1920, (President of the Executive Committee of the People's Commissariat for Justice of the Soviet Russia).

7. The Protection of Private Property, Report 2, Edin., 1920, (President of the Executive Committee of the People's Commissariat for Justice of the Soviet Russia).

8. The Protection of Private Property, Report 2, Edin., 1920, (President of the Executive Committee of the People's Commissariat for Justice of the Soviet Russia).

9. The Protection of Private Property, Report 2, Edin., 1920, (President of the Executive Committee of the People's Commissariat for Justice of the Soviet Russia).

10. The Protection of Private Property, Report 2, Edin., 1920, (President of the Executive Committee of the People's Commissariat for Justice of the Soviet Russia).

مکتبہ

HALUZICKY, M.; GMELIK, M.; KOVAN, Z.; MATOSKA, J.

Effect of hydrocortison on experimental fracture healing in mice.  
Acta chir. orthop. trauma. Czech. 28 no. 6:49-503 D '61.

1. Ortopedicka klinika UPJS Kosice, prednosta doc. dr. M. Haluzicky,  
Ustav patologickej anatomie UPJS Kosice, prednosta doc. dr. I. Kutlik.  
(FRACTURE exper) (HYDROCORTISON pharmacol)

HALUZICKY, ...

HALUZICKY, M.; KUBINK, St.

Myalgias and backache in tractor drivers. Pracovni lek. 9 no.2:121-124  
Apr 57.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolania v Bratislave, riaditeľ  
MUDr I. Klucik.

(BACKACHE,  
lumbago in tractor drivers (Cz))  
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES  
same)

HALUZICKY, M.

CERVENANSKY, J.; KINDERNAY, S.; HALUZICKY, M.

Problem of fractures of the proximal end of the femur. Bratisl.  
lek. listy 34 no.8:863-889 Aug 54.

1. Z Ortopedickej kliniky LFSU v Bratislave, prednosta prof. Dr  
J.Cervenansky.

(FEMUR, fractures,  
proximal end)

(FRACTURES,  
femur proximal end)

CERVENANSKY, J.; HALUZICKY, M.

Experiences and results of lumbar sympathectomy in the treatment of  
sequelae following poliomyelitis. Acta. chir. orthop. traum. cec.  
19 no.4-8:114-122 1952. (CIML 23:2)

1. Of the Orthopedic Clinic (Head--Prof. J. Cervenansky, M.D.) of  
Slovak University, Bratislava.

HALUZICKY, M.

Penicillin therapy of open fractures. Bratisl. lek. listy  
31 no.7-8:719-724 1951. (CLML 22:3)

1. Of the Orthopedic Clinic of Slovak University, Bratislava.

HALUZICKY, M.

Penicillin in the treatment of open fractures. Slovenský lekar. 13 no.  
9:380-384 Sept 1951. (CLML 23:3)

1. Of the Orthopedic Clinic of Slovak University in Bratislava.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000617800014-6

HALUZICKY, J., inz.

Earth dam of the Holeska River Reservoir. Vodni hosp 14  
no. 4:157-158 '64.

KLIMENT, V., Bratislava, Bezrucova 3; ZACHAR, V.; STEFANOVIC, J.; HALUZA, O.;  
OKOLICANYI, O.

Some differential diagnostic problems in urology and gynecology.  
Cesk. gynek. 30 no.9:700-702 N '65.

1. Gyn.-por. odd. Mestskeho ustavu narecniho zdravi v Bratislave  
(veduci doc. dr. V. Kliment, CSc.). Submitted July 10, 1965.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000617800014-6

HARRIET, JESSICA

Chlorpromazine and the para-chlorophenyl group in the structure of  
ant. pol. 13 no. 3153-16, 1961.

L. Z. Zagloly; Patriarchal Chemical Works, Cairo, Egypt  
W. B. Knoll (Fibrofab), Inc., New York, N.Y.

JADRNICKÉ, M., Dr.; JAKUBICEK, R., Dr.; HALUSKOVA, A., Dr.

Relation of bacteriological findings in stools to etiology of infantile diarrhea. Česk. pediat. 10 no.7:526-531 Sept 55.

1. Detska klinika PU Ol omouc (MUDr. Ant. Mores).  
(DIARRHEA, in infant and child  
etiol., bacteriol findings in stool)  
(FECES, bacteriology  
etiol. of infantile diarrhea)

L 1561-66  
ACCESSION NR: AP5018642

concentrations were found to be  $4 \times 10^{14}$  --  $8 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ . The electron capture cross sections of these recombination centers, determined from the infrared photocurrent quenching spectra exhibited two maxima (at 1.5 and 0.9 eV). The spectra were shifted somewhat towards shorter wavelengths. The slow recombination r-centers are apparently the same in thick as in thin CdS crystals. Orig. article has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut fizyky AN URSR [Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR]  
(Institute of Physics, AN UkrSSR); Instytut napivorpividnykiv AN URSR,  
Kiev [Institut poluprovodnikov AN UkrSSR] (Institute of Semiconductors  
AN UkrSSR) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 24Mar65 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ss, op

NR REF Sov: 003 OTHER: 002

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L 1561-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018642

form of parallelepipeds and polished with an etching solution. The mobility of the majority carriers was measured with the aid of the Hall effect in light and darkness from 100 to 350 K. At room temperature the mobility varied between 70--320 cm<sup>2</sup>/v-sec for different samples, there being as a rule no difference between measurements under illumination and in darkness. With decreasing temperature the mobility increased initially. After that the mobility changed little with temperature. At about 220--250K the curves of the temperature dependence of the mobility under illumination and in darkness coalesce. At low temperatures the mobility is lower under illumination. This is apparently connected with the appreciable scattering by ionized impurities and microinhomogeneities. The occupancy of the centers changes upon illumination. The thermally stimulated conductivity was also measured. In thick single crystals trapping levels were found with activation energies 0.13--0.16 and 0.42--0.46 eV and concentrations of  $8 \times 10^{15}$  and  $3 \times 10^{15}$  cm<sup>-3</sup>. The filling of these centers with electrons on lowering the temperature affected the mobility. The concentration of deep recombination levels and their electron capture cross section was measured by the method of light 'shock.' The

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L 1561-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) OG/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5018642

UR/0185/65/010/007/0808/0809

AUTHORS: Halushka, O. P.; Yermolovych, I. B.; Korsuns'ka, N. Ye; Konozenko, T. D.; Sheynkman, M. K.

TITLE: Some properties of CdS single crystals grown by zone sublimation

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 7, 1965, 808-809

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium sulfide, optic activity, activated crystal, single crystal growing, electron trapping, recombination luminescence, luminescence quenching

ABSTRACT: The mobility measurements of majority carriers and activation energies of trapping levels, the infrared quenching of the photocurrent, the concentration of slow recombination r-centers and their electron capture cross section were investigated in single crystals of CdS obtained by zone sublimation. The crystals were cut from a large single crystal parallel to the (1010) and (1120) planes in the

Card 1/3

HALUPCZOK-LEMBRYCH, Stefania

Microbiological picture of the vagina in prepucial child.  
Pediat. Pol. 40 no.10:1085-1089 0 165.

1. Z Pracowni Analitycznej Wojsk. Przychodni Specjalistycznych  
w Gdolu (Kierownik: dr. M. Wroblewska-Kazimierowicz).

HALUPA, Lajosne, erdomernok

Thoughts on the history and present problems of afforestation.  
Erdo 13 no.8:340-344 Ag '64

1. Kiskunsag State Forestry, Kecskemet.

HALUB, F.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Power and Technology C-8

Abstr Jour : R-F Clur - Flzike, N. 4, 1959, N. 770

Author : Beranek Jiri, Halub Frantisek

Inst : -

Title : Processing of Uranium Ores, II, III.

Orig Pub : Jaderna energie, 1958, 4, N. 3, 16-13; N. 4, 93-95

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

STOICOVICI, E.; BACIU, G.; BADANOIU, M.; CIONTEA, N.; HALTRICH, S.

The betatron acceleration chamber of the Institute of Atomic  
Physics of Bucharest. Studii cerc fiz 13 no.3:401-409 '62.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

S/058/62/000/011/003/061  
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Ciorășeu, F., Baciu, G., Crecescu, M., Haltrich, G., Ilieșen, C., Leibovici, I.

TITLE: Some problems connected with the start of the betatron of the Institute of Atom Physics

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 11, 1962, 3,  
abstract 11B19 ("Studii și cercetări fiz. Acad. RPR",  
1962, v. 13, no. 1, 105 - 121, Rumanian; summaries in  
Russian, French)

TEXT: The experience acquired by the authors at the start of the betatron of the Institute of Atom Physics in Bucharest is reported. Methods of observing the behaviour of the electron beam on the first revolutions are described. To improve the electron capture conditions and, consequently, to increase the radiation intensity, correction windings (correcting the azimuthal phase inhomogeneities) and a magnetic contractor were used. The maximum energy of 25 Mev was attained with the aid of a special winding compensating for the displacement of the equilibrium orbit at the end of the accelerating cycle.  
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]  
Card 171

The magnetic circuit technology .....

A/004/02/000/007/001/03  
DD15/D105

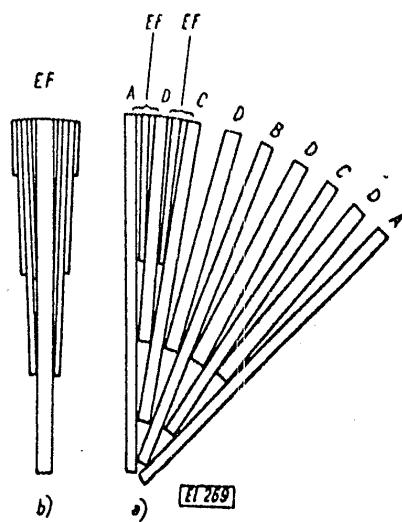


Fig. 2. Sheet iron layer package arrangement in the core

Legend: (a) Part representing 1/11 of a section. (b) An EF package, enlarged.

Card 6/6

The magnetic circuit technology .....

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D015/D105

Fig. 1. A part of the vertical and horizontal section of the I.F.A. Betatron  
Magnetic Circuit

Legend: (1) Core with cylindrical symmetry. (2) Yoke. (3) Excitation coil.  
(4) Auxiliary coils. (5) Pressing and joining system. (6) Vacuum chamber.  
(7) Central air-gap.

Card 5/6

The magnetic circuit technology .....

R/004/62/000/007/001/001  
D015/D105

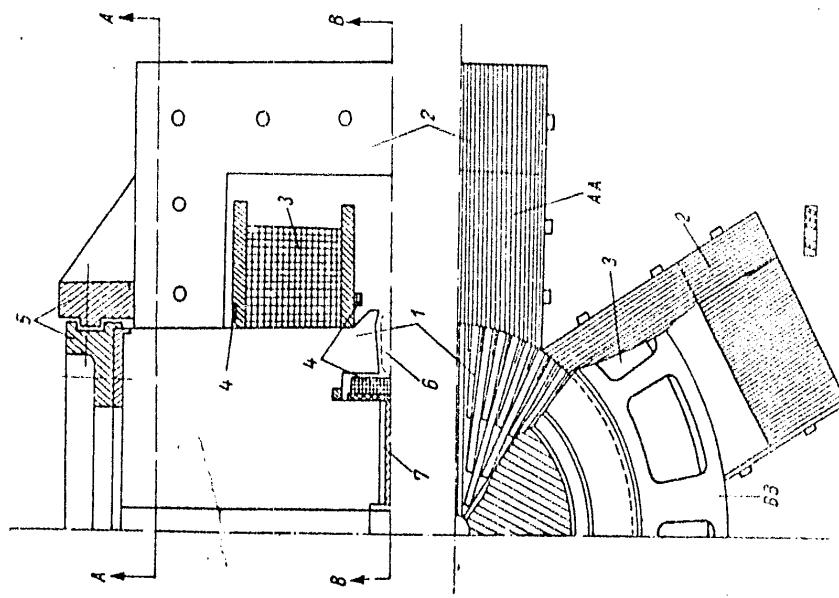


Fig. 1

Fig. 1

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The magnetic circuit technology .....

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azimuthal heterogeneities depend on the air-gap pressing method. Their fundamental component is, however, always smaller than that of phase azimuthal heterogeneities which do not appreciably affect betatron operations and can, therefore, be disregarded. (2) The radial distribution of the magnetic field reveals the computed and predetermined arrangement, its azimuthal uniformity being satisfactory. (3) The difference between the magnetic and geometric median plane does not exceed  $\pm 1.5$  mm. There are 8 figures. The English-language reference reads as follows: D.W.Kerst: A 20 Million Electron Volt Betatron or Induction Accelerator, Rev. Sci. Instr., 1942, 387 - 394.

ASSOCIATION: V. Bunea: Uzina de mașini electrice "Dinamo" ("Dinamo" Electric Machine Plant); Iliescu, Haltrich and Leibovici: I.F.A.= Institutul de fizică atomică (Nuclear Physics Institute)

Card 3/6

The magnetic circuit technology .....

A/034/52/rec/007/001/001  
D015/D105

having a magnetic hysteresis loss of 1.3 w/kg. 10,000 of these layers were assembled into 700 packages representing the two main cores. The insulated layers weighed a total of 3 tons. 50% of the layers were insulated by epoxy resins whereas the rest were coated with bakelite lacquer. Excitation is produced by two coils connected in series. The maximum excitation voltage is 6 kv, corresponding to 1,000-kva apparent power. There are several auxiliary coils in addition to the 2 main coils. The yokes can be rolled on rails to lift the upper core and renew the vacuum chamber. One core consists of similar radially arranged sections each containing 6 different package patterns as seen in Fig. 2. Insulation of the sheet iron layers and their assembly into the package patterns, as well as the assembly of the packages into the cores was accomplished by epoxy resins and no bolts, rivets or welds were employed. The specific arrangement of the packages led to a good filling of the guide-field section and to the formation of triangular cooling ducts within the central part of each core. Average consumption of epoxy resin with a 25% proportion of powdered talc was 23 g/sq m. Insulation resistance of sheet iron layers, measured after each yoke had been pressed, was 57 - 230  $\Omega$ /sq cm of insulated layer.

The magnetic measuring program led to the following conclusions: (1) Amplitude

Card 2/6

40260  
A/604/62/000/007/001/001  
DD15/D105

246730  
AUTHORS: Dumea, Victor, Engineer, Chief Designer; Ilieascu, Constantin, Engineer, Assistant Laboratory Head; Haltrich, Stefan, Chief Engineer and Leibovici, Iulian, Chief Engineer (Bucharest)

FIELD: The magnetic circuit technology of the betatron at the Nuclear Physics Institute of the Romanian Academy

PUBLICAL: Electrotehnica, no. 7, 1962, 245 - 249

TEXT: This article summarizes technological procedures used in the completion of the 30-kev betatron of the I.F.A.= Institutul de fizică atomică (Nuclear Physics Institute) of the Academia R.P.R. (Romanian Academy). It deals with essential structural design problems of the magnetic circuit by demonstrating the advantages of epoxy resins used for sheet iron layer insulation and for adhesion in shaping cylindrical symmetry cores. The electromagnet of the I.F.A. betatron shown in Fig. 1 is a symmetrical structure fed by 50 cps ac and consisting of 2 cores and 6 rectangular magnet yokes to stop the flux. The cores consist of 14,000 insulated "A-4A" 0.35-mm-thick sheet iron layers, and yokes consist of 14,000 insulated "A-4A" 0.35-mm-thick sheet iron layers.

Card 1/6

Measuring the magnetic parameters .....

R/004/62/000/005/001/001  
D014/D105

correcting azimuthal inhomogeneities. Its actual operation proved the accuracy of this determination. There are 6 figures and 1 table. The most important English-language references read as follows: D.W.Kerst, R.Serber: Electronic Orbits in the Induction Accelerator, Phys. Rev., 60, 1941, 53-58; D. Bohm, L. Foldy: Theory of the Synchrotron, Phys. Rev., 70, 1946, 249-258; F.K. Goward: Effect of Azimuthal Inhomogeneities in the Magnetic Field of a Betatron or Synchrotron, Proc. Phys. Soc., 61, 1948, 284-293 and D.W. Fry, et al. The Design and Operation of a 30 MeV Synchrotron, Journal Inst. Electr. Eng., 97, 1950, 306-319.

ASSOCIATION: Institutul de Fizică Atomică (Institute of Nuclear Physics).

Card 3/3

X

R/004/62/000/005/001/001  
D014/D105

Measuring the magnetic parameters .....

a certain azimuth to the radius of the equilibrium orbit ( $r = 250$  mm) in the median plane ( $z = 0$ ), the other moving azimuthally on a circle with a radius of 250 mm, also in the median plane. The relative amplitude inhomogeneities were below 1%. The azimuthal phase inhomogeneities were measured by a fixed and a mobile test coil, both equipped with saturable magnetic cores. The mobile core was provided with an additional, premagnetizing winding, through which a dc, supplied by a stable rectifier, flowed. The maximum dephasing deviations were below  $\pm 6$  min, and the measuring sensitivity was 0.1 gauss. The azimuthal amplitude inhomogeneities being below 1% did not have a perceptible effect, but the phase inhomogeneities very often required some correction to create an azimuthal variation favorable for capturing electrons. The amplitude of a "spiced" oscillation of the electron trajectory around the equilibrium orbit under the influence of the azimuthal inhomogeneities did not exceed 10 mm. The real electron trajectory is the sum of the "free" and "forced" oscillations. Due to the various electron injection conditions, different "free" oscillations resulted. However, it was determined that the betatron would operate without

Card 2/3

X

37819  
R/004/62/000/005/001/001  
D014/D105

21.6730

AUTHORS: Iliescu, Constantin, Engineer, Assistant Head of Laboratory,  
Haltrich, Stefan, Chief Engineer, and Leibovici, Iulian, Chief  
Engineer (Bucharest)

TITLE: Measuring the magnetic parameters of the betatron of the Institute  
of Nuclear Physics of the Rumanian Academy. Determination of  
azimuthal magnetic inhomogeneities

PERIODICAL: Electrotehnica<sup>1/2</sup>, no. 5, 1962, 162 - 168

TEXT: Two previous articles by the same authors dealt with the determination  
of the position of the equilibrium orbit and of the radial distribution of the  
magnetic field index in the median plane of the 30-Mev Rumanian betatron in-  
stalled at the "I.F.A." = Institutul de Fizică Atomică (Institute of Nuclear  
Physics). This article describes the determination methods of the azimuthal  
inhomogeneities in the magnetic field and presents the results obtained. The  
azimuthal amplitude inhomogeneity was measured by two test coils, one fixed at

Card 1/3

V

ILIESCU, Constantin, ing. (Bucuresti); HALTRICH, Stefan, ing. (Bucuresti);  
LEIBOVICI, Iulian, ing. (Bucuresti)

Measuring the magnetic parameters of the betatron of the Institute  
of Atomic Physics of the Rumanian Academy of Sciences.  
Electrotehnica 10 no.4:113-119 Ap '62.

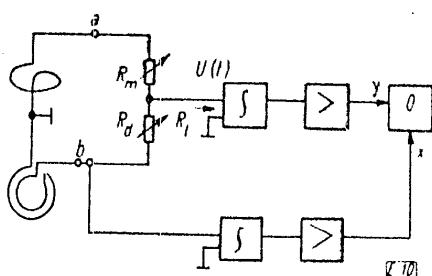
1. Sef adjunct de laborator, Institutul de fizica atomica al  
Academiei R.P.R. (for Iliescu). 2. Ing. principal la  
Institutul de fizica atomica al Academiei R.P.R. (for Haltrich).  
3. Ing. principal la Institutul de fizica atomica al Academiei  
R.P.R. (for Leibovici).

Measuring the magnetic parameters .....

R/004/62/000/001/001/001  
D014/D105

ASSOCIATION: Institutul de Fizică Atomica al Academiei R.P.R. (Institute of Nuclear Physics of the Romanian Academy)

Fig. 10. Arrangement for determining the variation in time of the radius of the equilibrium orbit.



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R/004/62/000/001/001  
D014/D105

Measuring the magnetic parameters .....

at high inductions. These corrections required a measuring of the variation of the radius of the equilibrium orbit, accomplished by an arrangement shown in Fig. 10. However, a more simple method is based on the use of the cathodic oscillosograph. Conclusions: Several magnetic methods and a radiometric method were tested in the determination of the radius of the equilibrium orbit of the Rumanian betatron. All magnetic determinations were carried out with the same measuring instrument, the results and the maximum systematic errors being compiled in Table 1. The induction comparison method using an annular guide-field coil proved to be the most efficient method, being also used in the determination of the variation in time of the position of the equilibrium orbit. There are 10 figures, 1 table and 10 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: W.F. Westendorp and E.E. Charlton, "A 100-Million Volt Induction Electron Accelerator", Journ. Appl. Phys., 16, 1945, 10, 581-593; W. Bosley, etc., A 20-Mev Betatron, Journ. I.E.E., 95, 1947, Part I, 92, 352-358; D. Major, F.R. Perry, and K. Phillips, "A 20-Mev Betatron for X-Ray Therapy, Proc. I.E.E., 102, 1955, Part I, 845-856; A.E.C.U. - 2312, Case Institute of Technology Progress Report, Sept 15, 1951 - Sept 15, 1952.

Card 3/5

Measuring the magnetic parameters .....

R/004/62/000/001/001/001  
D014/D105

electromagnet, i.e. at 3 kv, and at full voltage supply, i.e. at 6 kv. The authors first present the equation and compare the methods they used for determining the radius of the equilibrium orbit. The determinations were carried out for a great number of values of the radius of the equilibrium orbit. These values have been modified either by varying the air gap of the electromagnet, or by using a correction current supplied by a special coil. The authors describe the measuring methods used by themselves and designated by the numbers given in parentheses: i.e. the method of comparing the inductions with the variant with point-shaped guide-field coil (3.1), and the variant with annular guide-field coil (3.2); the method of the minimum electric field with the variant of the  $\frac{E(r_i)}{E(r_n)}$  ratio (4.1), and the variant of the  $\frac{E(r_{i+1})}{E(r_i)}$  ratio (4.2); and finally

the radiometric method (5). Due to the effects of the nonlinearity of the magnetic circuit, the position of the equilibrium orbit at high inductions has been displaced as against conditions of low and medium inductions. This phenomenon therefore required a correction of the equilibrium orbit displacement

Card 2/5

34h01

R/004/62/000/001/001/001  
D014/D105

24.6730

AUTHORS: Iliescu, Constantin, Engineer, Assistant Head of Laboratory,  
Haltrich, Stefan, Chief Engineer, and Leibovici, Iulian, Chief  
Engineer, Bucharest

TITLE: Measuring the magnetic parameters of the betatron of the Institute of  
Nuclear Physics of the Rumanian Academy - Determination of the po-  
sition of the equilibrium orbit

PERIODICAL: Electrotehnica, no. 1, 1962, 3 - 10

TEXT: The article, dealing with the determination of the position of the  
equilibrium orbit, is the first of a series on the construction and primary  
operation of the 30-Mev betatron of the "I.F.A."= Institutul de Fizică Atomica  
(Institute of Nuclear Physics) of the Academia RPR (Rumanian Academy). Magnetic  
measurings on the betatron having an energy gain per turn of 30 ev, were carried  
out under a-c supply conditions, i.e. under real operating conditions, but with  
the doughnut removed, to permit the insertion of the measuring instruments into  
the air gap. The measurements were accomplished at half voltage supply of the

Card 1/5

RUMANIA/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. Methods C-2  
of Measurement and Research

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 8, 1958, No 17321

Author : Haltrich Stefan, Leibovici Julian

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Betatron

Orig Pub : Automat. si electron., 1957, 1, No 3, 119-129

Abstract : The author indicates the role of the betatron for research and practical applications. The operating principle is explained. The stability of motion of the electrons, the acceleration process, and the type of construction used are all discussed.

Card : 1/1